

Estate Fencing Installation Guide

Setting Out

The first thing to do is to set out your fence lines on the ground by pegging the 20mm round bar in place. This will allow you to see what's possible in terms of curves. Always, either go with what the bar will give you or roll the bar to a radius. You don't want too much tension in the bars otherwise they will pull your posts over before you weld them. Once you have set out your lines the next thing to do is concrete in all your gate/corner/end posts.



Post Driving

That done, you can start to drive your fence posts in. The ideal spacing is 1m gaps, however, we always go for an equal spacing between 2 points. Say, for example, you have a run which measures 50.5 m between a gate post and an end post we would do this as 51 x 99cms gaps. We use a reel tape laid on the ground next to the bar. You must always make the gaps smaller and not bigger. The bar comes in 6m lengths and if you go for a gap of 103 cms you will not be able to join the rails on the posts.



Drive the post in a couple of inches then use a spirit level to upright before driving in the rest of the way. Use a wooden block and align with the bottom hole in the fence post to set a height. This should be an inch or so higher than the finished height.

When you drive the posts in the most important thing is to get them in tight next to the bar on the ground. When the bottoms are in the right place everything else will be easy. With practise it is possible to get them in upright with a hand thumper.

Top Line and Post Set Up

Next you will need 2 men to set them up. One eyes across the top of the posts and the other knocks them down gently with a sledgehammer. It is worth taking your time with this part of the installation, as getting the top line right is the most important thing for the look of the fence. That done, the next thing to do is upright the posts in the side plane. One chap eyes down the fence line and the other pulls the post left or right to get them all upright and lining up.



Rodding up

You start at an end/gate/corner post. You put the bottom, middle and top rails in (@6m). Then you cut a bar in half (2 x 3m sections) and rod them into the second and fourth rail up. From then on in everything is rodded up in 6 m lengths. This will make your curves a lot easier and also mean that no single posts hold all the joins.



Welding



Then everything is welded up. Each rail is welded to every post, so each post has five welds and each weld is about an inch long, not just tacked together. When welding we use a spirit level to upright the posts. We do this twice on each post. We use the level in-between ground and the third rail up, weld this, and then level from the third rail up to the top rail, then weld this. This will take out any bows in the posts caused by thumping them in. Where the rails join, they are welded all the way around the joint. All the rail joints are done on posts so are not visible. On the joining posts slice off any excess bar with an angle grinder then butt the next rail up and weld all the way around the joint.

Finishes



Fences can either be painted or left to self-colour.

Rust finish fences will last a lifetime with zero maintenance and look great in a country environment.

We spray paint through high pressure spaying systems enabling us to use some very heavy high zinc undercoats and hardwearing industrial grade topcoats.

For those who do not have access to such systems it's a hand brush or 1-inch roller. Please use a red or grey oxide and a good metal topcoat such as a smooth Hammerite or similar.

For estate fencing supplies visit: www.designermetal.co.uk